

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.
Moderate trades and fair weather.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.875.
88 Analysis beets 8s 9d.

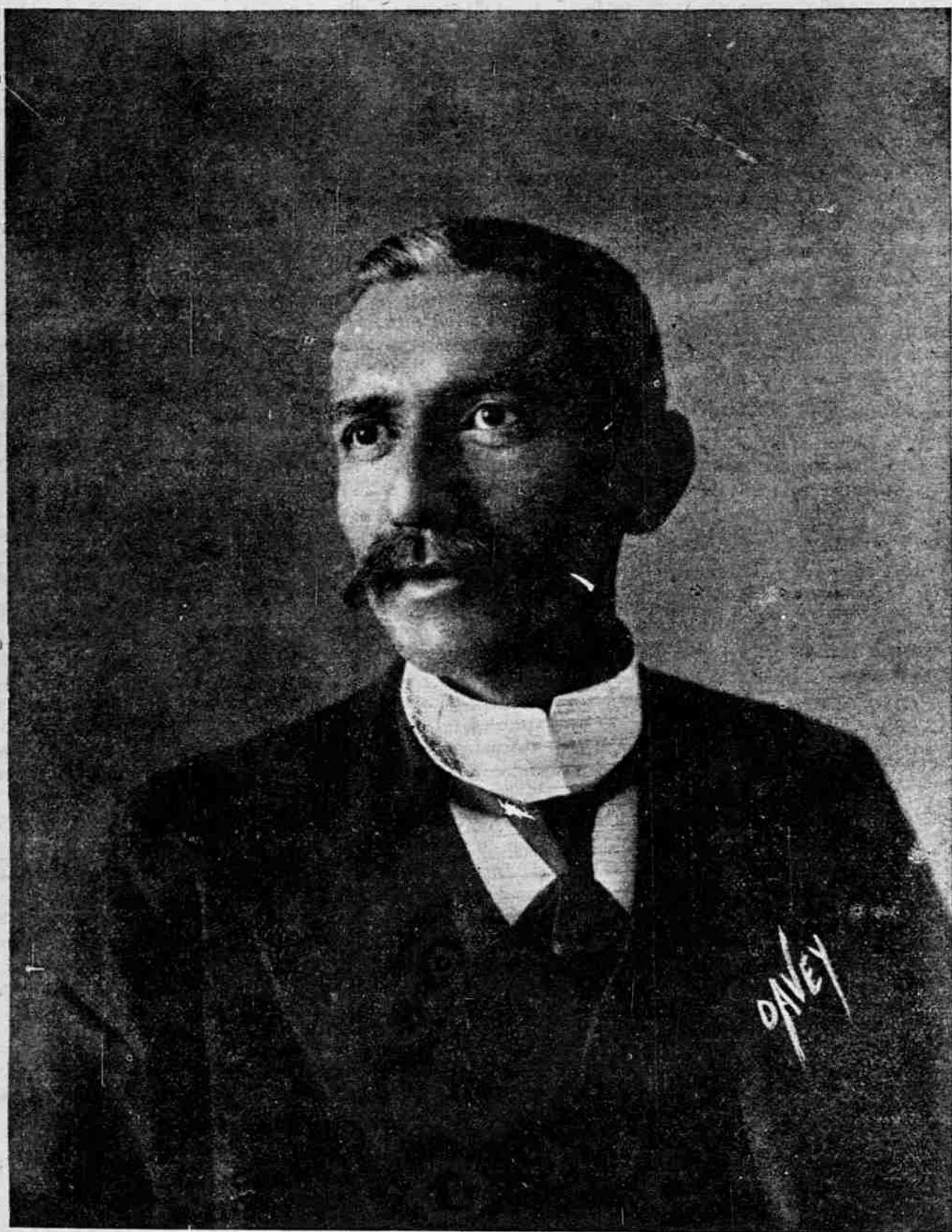
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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ROBERT W. WILCOX DIED LAST NIGHT



THE LATE ROBERT W. WILCOX.

Well-Known Home Rule Leader Passed Away Quietly at His Home in the Presence of His Wife and Children.

Robert W. Wilcox, the Home Ruler leader, is dead. About half past ten o'clock last night Mr. Wilcox breathed his last in the presence of his wife and two little children at his home in Hackfeld street.

Dr. Walters had been in attendance upon Mr. Wilcox earlier in the evening but was not present when he died.

The last moments of dying native leader were pathetic in the extreme. Wednesday Mr. Wilcox made his last campaign speech. On that day he was very sick and Mrs. Wilcox did not wish him to go out but the native leaders went to his home and in response to their entreaties Mr. Wilcox went out and made a speech.

During yesterday Mr. Wilcox had six hemorrhages. The last one caused his death.

After the fifth hemorrhage Mr. Wilcox was very low and Dr. Walters, who had been present, feared that if he should have another he would die. Mrs. Wilcox and their two children were at his bedside.

In a weak voice Mr. Wilcox said: "Mamma, mamma. I am a very sick man."

Mrs. Wilcox answered: "I know it. You have been very sick for a long time. I did not want you to go out and make speeches. You were too sick. You should not have gone."

"I could not help it," answered Mr. Wilcox, "the leader said the people wanted me and insisted that I should go."

A moment later his small son and daughter were talking.

Mrs. Wilcox told the children not to make so much noise as their father was very ill.

Wilcox raised himself and said: "That's all right. Let them alone. I love to hear my children's voices."

The sorrowful Mrs. Wilcox sat beside the bed. There were two or three others present, including ladies.

Mr. Wilcox complained of being very warm, "I am too hot," he said, "bring me some ice."

A few minutes later another hemorrhage resulted and he breathed his last.

The scene after that on the broad lawn of the Wilcox home was sorrowful. Mr. Dow, who lives near by, did his best to comfort the widow, but she bitterly bewailed the result of Mr. Wilcox, when very ill, being forced to continue making campaign speeches. This, she considered, had caused his death, but

his eyes were sunken, he was bent over, and looked very frail. She advised him to rest and keep away from the excitement of the county campaign and she said that he also declared he did not wish to enter the contest. A few weeks later the party leaders came to him and stated that the people would have no one but him as a candidate.

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LAINE'S CREW IN

Not Boatwain's Men That Reached Kailua.

Eight more sailors from the Conestable de Richmond arrived in Honolulu on the Iwalani yesterday, but they were the first officer and his men and not the third boat which was commanded by the boatwain, and which Thursday's reports located at Kailua. With the landing of the boat which it was thought had endeavored to get in the track of steamers on the northern route, there is now more hope for the remaining of the missing men, although Laine is inclined to the opinion that Boatwain Rault's crew is having a hard time of it.

With most of their food supply spoiled by salt water and in constant danger from choppy seas, the eight men who arrived on the Iwalani yesterday did not enjoy the ten days they spent on the sea in an open boat. Still Laine had the best of the three boats, while the boatwain had the most unseaworthy and one which it is believed would not stand a rough sea very well. To make matters worse, the chart Laine had to go by, was a large one of the world and Honolulu was not upon the map. From all accounts the men in the boat which landed at Kailua had no intention of going in search of a passing steamer, or if they did, the idea was abandoned before the other two boats were out of sight. The men were not guided by the volcano, and did not notice the light of Mokuaweoweo until after land had been sighted at four o'clock Wednesday morning. From the outset a course was steered towards the island of Hawaii, the men in the boat believing that Honolulu, the capital, would naturally be upon the largest island of the group.

The Iwalani took the men aboard at Kailua Thursday, which was responsible for her delay in getting to Honolulu. The first mate or executive officer, Laine, could not speak many words of English and the most of the interview given to an Advertiser reporter was through one of the men, the first officer acquiescing in the story told by him.

"When we left the islands we steered east by south," said he, "and we lost sight of the other two boats on the same day. We used the oars for the first day, and the next day we went east by south. We never made any attempt to get into the track of the steamers, because the first officer didn't know just what course they would take. So we steered directly for the coast of Hawaii. The map we had was not a good one. It was a map of the whole world and we could not find Honolulu upon it at all. So we steered for Hawaii, the largest island. We had fairly good weather almost the entire distance, although as we neared the coast

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THREE THOUSAND SOLDIERS ARE COMING TO HONOLULU

One Army Transport is Coming From San Francisco and Two Have Been Ordered to Call Here Enroute From Manila.

Three United States Army transports will be in Honolulu harbor during the last week of October and the first week of November, two enroute from the Philippines for San Francisco, via Nagasaki and Honolulu, with entire regiments aboard whose service has expired, and one transport with a regiment on board, from San Francisco en route to Manila. At least 3,000 soldiers as well as a large number of connections of the officers will spend a portion of the two weeks in this city.

The transport Sheridan with the Twenty-second United States Infantry regiment which has been at the Presidio for a few weeks, is to sail from San Francisco for this port on October 31, arriving here about November 7.

Captain Williamson, U. S. Depot Quartermaster, received a cablegram on Thursday from Nagasaki, stating that the transport Thomas had left that port for Honolulu on Friday, October 16, and the transport Logan had left the same port on Thursday, October 22, with instructions to call here. Giving both vessels eleven days to arrive here, the Thomas should reach port on October 27, and the Logan on November 2.

Under instructions from the War Department, the Thomas was ordered to Honolulu to take aboard Hawaii's exhibit for the St. Louis Fair next year. Secretary George Carter saw the army authorities at Washington a few weeks ago and obtained their permission to ship the Hawaiian exhibit on a transport, the same privilege having been extended to the Philippines.

The Fifteenth Cavalry may be aboard one of the returning transports, and the Eleventh Cavalry on the other.

JAPAN MAY SEIZE POINTS FROM CHINESE

Threatens to Do So in Case the Russians Keep Hold of Manchuria.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—It is again stated that Russia is fortifying Yonampoh.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—Japan has notified China that she will occupy points in that country, if Russia stays in Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—It is believed an amicable understanding has been reached with Japan.

SEOUL, Oct. 23.—Japan and Great Britain are pressing Korea to make Yonampoh a treaty port.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE AGAIN.

SOFIA, Oct. 23.—The insurgents have blown up the fort at Merkaz.

DURAND MAY BE HERBERT'S SUCCESSOR

LONDON, Oct. 23.—It is reported that Sir Henry Durand, British Ambassador to Spain, will succeed the late Ambassador Herbert at Washington.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Mortimer Durand has been Ambassador and Consul-General for Great Britain at Madrid since 1900. He is fifty-three years old. He has been in the British civil service for years. In 1873 he entered the Bengal civil service, and during the Kabul campaign of 1879 was political secretary to Sir Frederick, now Earl Roberts. He was Foreign Secretary in India from 1884 to 1894, and during the year 1893 he conducted the important British mission to the Ameer of Afghanistan. From 1894 up to the time of his going to Madrid he was British Minister in Persia.

EXPLOSION AT MALTA.

VALETTA, Malta, Oct. 23.—In a fireworks explosion here five people were killed and fourteen injured.

CAPTAIN RINDER TO HAVE THE MONGOLIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Captain Rinder of the Coptic will command the new Mongolia.

Captain John H. Rinder has made a good record as commander of the Occidental and Oriental steamship Coptic. He is well known in Honolulu and has many friends here. His coming to command the Mongolia, is one of the monster steamers that the Pacific Mail Company will place on the run to the Orient shortly after the first of the year.

A MILLION IMMIGRANTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Labor Commissioner Sargent reports that the immigration for the year is nearly a million.

DETAILS CONCERNING VOLCANO OUTBREAK

Percy M. Pond returned from Hawaii in the Iwalani yesterday and, although he had not visited the volcanic eruption, he brings some interesting information regarding the outbreak. He made the following statement to an Advertiser reporter:

KILAUEA NOT ACTIVE.

"At 5:30 last night there was no activity whatever at Kilauea. Half an hour earlier a party returned to Kona, which had spent Wednesday night at the summit crater of Mokuaweoweo. This party, consisting of seven ladies and fifteen gentlemen, went up Monday afternoon with five pack mules and report a very easy and satisfactory trip. They camped on the very edge of the crater.

"There were from fifteen to twenty-five active cones in the crater and an active lake of several acres in extent. During their stay there an additional cone was thrown up with a violent explosion and assumed violent activity. "So far as they could gather, from comparison of the condition of the crater as reported by the previous party, composed of Mr. Shingle and others, with their own observations, the crater seemed to be more active than it had been before. Yet, neither from the Volcano House nor from Punaluu, nor from Kona, had there been observed any apparent activity at the summit for two or three nights, including the time the party mentioned were close to the scene of action. This circumstance shows how appearances at a distance

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